Inder to Advertisements.

Amusements 7 Announcements 8 Business Notices 4 Business Notices 7 Constructable Notice 7 Division of Notices 7 Division of Notices 7 Division of Notices 7 Pressuaktine 7 Entropean Adv 8 Financias 7 Rein Wastert 7 Lagran Notices 7 Lagran Notices 7 Miscollegions 8 Miscollegions 8	Col. Miscellyneous Page. 6 Miscellyneous Page. 7 Marrages and Deuths B 1 New Fubinations. 6 6 Decad Stangarts. 6 6 Proposals Fatter. 7 6 Savings Hanse. 7 6 Savings Hanse. 7 6 Savings Hanse. 7 6 Streations wanted. 7 6 Savings Hanse. 7 6 Streations wanted. 7 6 Streations. 7 6 Total Total Col. 1 6 Total Total Col. 1 6 Total Total Col. 1 6 Marrages Page. 7 6 Total Total Col. 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Col.
---	---	------

Cuemess Notices.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT—Each \$5 doubled

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS destroy Redbugs, teaches, Rats. Mice. Moths. Flux. Flux. Anis. Controducts. Confillable remodes. Not poisonous. 405 Broomest., o Mailwalanc. All stores. Statiskin and all leading fashionable Fur

the for sale at announce prions. Sales, going on now. Re-tor nearly done, C. C. Sharaks, Manufacturer, 103, Prince Garments purchased, Kept on storage free if desired. SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH. Cool sea breezes. Cure for Catarth, hay for a Chins and Fover. Good fishing, sailing and bathing Chins and Life p. in. Trains from Long Island. 15 a. in. and Life p. in.

\$1-Ferr Sers-Painless extracting without chargest artificial tools are to be inverted tools repaired or made while waiting. Lody in attendance, but and 504 and 504 days, eorner 34th at. Lit MODEMANN,

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Postage free in the United States. 1 Year, 0 Months, 3 Months, \$8.50 \$4.25 \$2.15 7.00 \$50 \$1.75 DAILY, with Sunday ... BUNDAY TRIBUNE 1.50 Result by Postal Note, Money Order or Registered Letter, By Postal Note, the routtler will please write on the Note, "Per The New York Paneles."

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. Advertisements for publication in The Thinuxe, and orders of regular delivery of the daily paper, will be received at the blowing branch offices in New York CHY.

Main Uptown Office 1,23% irradiavay 0 a.m. to 3 p. m.
No. 368 West Twentydipinist, 10 a.m. to 5 p. m.
No. 760 Thinkays, part For yeaventhst, 10 a.m. to 6 p. m. No. 700 Thirdsaye, near For yeaventhst, 10 a.m to 5 p. m. No. 1007 Thirdsaye, near Saxthethest, 10 a.m to 8 p. m. No. 208 East the biniared and twenty affictst, 4 to 8 p. m. Union Square, No. 153 Fourth-ave, corner of Fourteenth-st. IN OTHER CITIES, WASHINGTON-1,222 Fet. | LONDON-25 Bedfordet. Strand.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 10.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- Sir Charles Dilke made an address on the Franchise bill to a meeting of Liberals. There were six deaths from cholera in Toulon, Dongola is being evacuated Three

DOMESTIC. - The candidates were placed in nomination before the Democratic National Convention; uproar was caused by a savage attack on Cleveland by Tammany. = C. M. Bailey denies that he is against Blaine. Senator Logan 18 preparing his letter of acceptance. - An explosion caused great damage in the South Boston Iron Foundry. = = The Baltimore and Ohio Railread Company has bought the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo road.

CITY AND SUBURBAN,-The American Lacross Team was defeated by the team from Toronto yesterday. = ___ A plan by which railroad and steamboat companies and theatres have been swindled was unearthed. ____ Experiments with a dynamite gun were carried on at Fort Lafayette. Miss Hurst's exhibition was largely attended. =

Mr. Bergh had a boy arrested for throwing a cat in his yard. === A new city clerk was appointed in Paterson. ==== Mr. Ramscar was paroled natil te-day. = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dellar (41212 grams), 84.98 cents. = = 3 Stocks ppened lower, declined all day and closed weak.

THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations indicate slightly warmer, clear or fair weather. Temperature yesterday; Highest, 77°; lowest, 62°; av-

Persons leaving town for the season, and sum-Tersons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have The Dally Tribuse mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents permonth, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired. The Dally Tribuse will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1.35 per month, which includes the grean posture. the ocean postage.

The Democratic party has long been distinguished as a party that never learned anything, But hereafter that opinion of it must be slightly modified. This year some of its members have actually been trying to follow the good example set by the Republicans in 1880, in abelishing the "unit rule," They failed, to be sure; but then they tried. And yesterday the convention at Chicago decided to let the Territories vote. This the Republicans did long ago. The Dem ocrats are late, but late is better than never.

In view of the ice-cream and soda-water disclosures of the last week, the friends of those compounds which cool but do not intoxicate must feel somewhat discouraged. Indulgence in icecream which looked barmless, but was not, doubted up numerous victums on and about the Fourth of July; and now the health inspectors have discovered that poison lurks in the faucots of soda-water fountains. This last discovery is a serious one, and the numerous dealers in sweetened and inflated water throughout this city need to look to their machines. Doubtless they will do so readily; but if they do not, the officers of the Health Department must undertake the work for them.

In all well-regulated families it has long been considered a grave offence for Grimalkin to be found belong herself from the milk-jug; and no punishment has been thought too severe for helping herself surreptitious'y, and it looks now as if her right to do so was to be vindicated in a court of justice. A servant in a Fifth-ave, family recently caught the domestic pet with her head in the milk-jug, and helped cat and jug over the garden wall. But it was Mr. Bergh's garden wall, and the revengeful servant is now under \$300 bail for trial in the Court of Special Sessions. Moral.-It is a good thing often to know who your neighbors are.

Isaac Hunter, a negro who appeared before the Committee of Resolutions in the Chicago Convention yesterday to urge the Democrats to take issue with the recent Supreme Court decision in regard to the Civil Rights act, must have been crazy or hired to do it. If he is sane and sincere, it would be interesting to know upon what he based his hope of being able to persuade the Democratic party to do this or anything else that might help the colored people. It tried to keep them in bondage; it scouted the mildest form of the civil rights idea, and has not recog ized the existence of seven million black citizens, even by giving one of them a seat in its convention. Hunter might sooner have expected to pluck figs from

The defeat of the American Amateur Lacrosse Team on Staten Island by a score of 3 to 1 was expected. The Canadian players with

much reason believe that they are the best in the world. Indeed, they ought to be the best, Much was expected of the visitors, therefore, and they did not disappoint us. Their dodging. passing and running were beautiful, and it is gratifying to know that the fair-minded crowd of spectators admired and heartily applanded all these fine points. But the Americans also know how to play lacrosse, as their performance yesterday showed. At first they did not seem fit, but in the last half they were in better form and the Canadians won no goals. Doubtless the last game on the Polo Grounds this afternoon will be more closely contested. and we wish better luck to our young ams-

THE OUTLOOK. When the volcanic outburst of Bourbonism in Ohio shot Thurman and Ward into view, THE THIBUNE observed that Mr. Thurman could not be suppressed so easily in a National Convention as he had been by bribed votes in a Legislature. The certainty that the tricksters would have to reckon with him as a possible candidate was then apparent. As the Convention was asembling on Monday, California started a long roar by greeting him, and the applause which afterward distinguished him above all other delegates was significant. If the party dared, it would put up an old Bourbon. The men its masses love are the men who have shared in all their follies and their crimes. Voting for a Union soldier like Hancock, or a conundrum like Cleveland, is possible for the sake of office, as a man takes a nauseous dose to save his life But if the party loses hope of succeeding by any trick, in sheer desperation it may put up a man who represents itself and its history, and for whom its masses want to vote. If that time comes at Chicago, the foxy leaders may look out for Thorman.

Mr. Thurman would make a stronger fight than McDonald, because he is an abler man and has a cleaner character. He would do better than Mr. Bayard, because he is not from the South, and was not another of a military company in 1861. He was an inflationist, and that would help him in some Western States. California Democrats think his hostility to the Pacific railroads would give him some chance there against Mr. Blaine, whereas no other candidate, they think, would have any. He would avoid the strife of factions in New-York, and please the Free Traders generally. In short, he would be a thoroughly Democratic candidate, and would get most of the Democratic votemore of it than Cleveland or McDonald, and probably more than Bayard. He would be comfortably beaten, merely because the people will not have the ideas of the Democratic party prevailing in their Government. They prefer the ideas of Mr. Blaine.

It is evident from the proceedings at Chicago thus far that Governor Cleveland has now, or men in Montreal were disqualified for eight years | could quickly get if the balloting should begin at once, a majority of the Convention. He has not the requisite two-thirds, and delay is not at all certain to help him. The feeling aroused by the strife about the platform may operate to his disadvantage, because he is the pet candidate of all the British Free Traders of the importing cities. The fear that he would be beaten in New-York may get deeper root as the delegates have more time to confer with each other. Thus there is a possibility that the two-thirds rule may kill him, as it has killed so many abler and better Democratic candidates. But the man who has a clear majority is hard to beat, and if his friends have shrewdness and staying power, Cleveland is still more likely to win than anybody else. The fear of Southern Democrats that Mr. Blaine may earry several Seuthern States, in case of the nomination of any weak Northern cancildate, is at present the principal obstacle to Cleveland's success.

> THE PROBLEM AT CHICAGO, The Democrats have a difficult problem before them at Chicago, and they make slow progress in solving it. If it were merely a quesion of selecting the ablest and best exponen of the party and its principles, as was the case with the Republicans at their convention, it would be a comparatively easy task. But the Democratic leaders clearly see that such a caudidate could not hope for success at the polls, even with the support of a Solid South. It is a question of offices, not principles.

The problem is first to contrive a platform that shall mask the free-trade principles and record of the party and thus deceive, if possible, the capitalist and workingman, and then to nominate a candidate who shall match the platform. Upon the successful solution of that problem tests their only hope of securing the public plunder which is the chief aim of the party. Even to attempt the solution of it is not an easy task for a party which fought against emancipation and civil rights, and in 1864 declared the war a failure; which advocated the Greenback hereafes and opposed the resumption of specie payments, steadily antagonized Civil fervice and all other great reforms, and only recently endeavored to inflict a great blow on the industries of the country by changing its tariff policy. About one-half of the delegates at Chicago seem to think that the nomination of Mr. Cleveland will best aid their designs. His name, however, awakens no enthusiasm. There is no popular demand for his nomination such as greeted the mention of Mr. Blaine's name at the last convention. Behind Mr. Cleveland, however, there is a skilful machine, composed of unscrapulous men like Thompson, Manning, Barnum and Weed, who employ such despotic methods as the unit rule. The fact that no other candidate had an organization at his back enabled Cleveland early to take the lead, but the delays in reaching a balthe sly thief. Pussy has persistently kept on lot may give time to his opponents to compass his defeat.

Yesterday was occupied in speech-making. Thurman, McDonald, Carlisle, Bayard, Randall, and Cleveland were nominated. A recess was taken until this morning to await the result of the protracted labors of the platform architects. As there is to be no ballot until the platform has been adopted, that will afford opportunity for another day's delay. There will, no doubt, be a debate between the men who believe in an honest avowal of principles and the Cleveland followers, who think that a simple demand for a change, even when the country is prosperous, the people are contented cance of the act, there is no room for doubt as and the Government well administered, will be enough to give them control of the offices.

The continued and persistent opposition of l'ammany is not without effect. The situation at Chicago differs from that at St. Louis in 1876. Then Tammany was alone, while Tilden, an astute politician, was backed up with a barrel. Now Tammany has the aid of Butler and a strong opposition to Cleveland. It also has property interests, and especially to landed right and justice on its side in fighting property. The truth, now emphasized by this the outrageous unit rule. The vote on vote, is that the Lords refuse to recognize the that question on Tuesday disclosed the size of the Cleveland opposition, and has apparently injured him. Significant rumors are now current in Chicago that Thompson has tried to in favor of the Toronto team is about what pacify Mr. Kelly by offering to allow him to

Cleveland leaders. How will our Independent dicates either a confidence for which there are agencies ! __

THE CIPHER PARTY. The search still goes on at Chicago. A platform without a meaning and a man without a record are wanted badly. This spectacle, hewever, has a meaning in itself. It tells the very story that the Convention strives to hide. With anxiety of a party to escape its past and to conceal its future will have more weight than any form of words that platform-makers can devise,

Why has Governor Cleveland more votes than any one clse! Because less is known of him. Nobody can tell, his friends reason, whether he was for slavery or against it, a loyal man or a Copperhead, in favor of or opposed to negro suffrage or equality of civil rights, for payment of public debt or repudiation, for hard money or unlimited inflation, for protection or free trade. But for this supposed advantage Grover Cleveland would not have fifty votes. The glamour of his election in 1882 was dispelled by the defeat of his candidate last year. The pretence that he is a reformer, independent of rings, and applying business methods to publie service, was swept away by his bargainwith McLaughlin and Thompson, his use of patronage to secure votes, and his shielding of corrupt officials. His sole recommendation is warlike temper as she can reasonably expect. that he has had no part in the history of his It is, however, quite probable that the grim party, and nobody knows what his beliefs are, earnestness of France will dissipate the belligif he has any, about vital questions of National erent tendencies of the Chinese war party, or concern. Yet it is doubted if even this recom- at least put them in a powerless minority. The mendation will hold, and, little as is known of him, the shrewdest Democratic leaders are in a Kingdom, would not diminish the risk of havpame because too much is known. What they ling to pay an indemnity. There could be but intely nothing is known.

the ancient Jews with all his might. But on loan, but as a forced tribute. every question of living and practical interest. Under such circumstances there can be no of infamy.

AN UNFORTUNATE ALLUSION.

"There were Republicans," says Harper's nomination of General Grant because, with the suffering inflicted upon the innocent. Summer, they feared the character and tendency of his administration." Yes, there were such Republicans, but it does not lie in the mouth of Harper's Weekly to recall the circumstance, one's destiny. What is foreordamed happens a since it was foremost among the newspapers | hundred times out of a possible five score, that sharply called Mr. Summer to account for the course be took.

Has the Editor of Harper's Weekly forgotten the article he wrote on the letter which Mr. Summer addressed to the colored citizens of nothing and a candidate everytning, stoutly inook Charles Summer to task in this dristle styler

The whole election with him [Smoner] turns open one nan. All the tendercies, logic, necessities, facts, principles, of the Republican party avail nothing with him, increase he does not like the candidate. The whole not all rift of the fermeentle party does not distory him, bu

How perfectly these words describe Mr. 'urtis's present attitude! Surely if he believes | would I be without my total deprayity." in doing unto one's self as one does to others, he will find himself under the painful necessity of applying to his own shoulders the whip of small cords which he fashioned for the chastise ment of Massachusetts's great Senator. He stands condemned out of his own mouth for deserting the Republican party because he is hostile to its present standard-bearer.

Nor can Mr. Curtis ple the Democracy of 1884 is not as vicious to character and tendency as it was in 1872. For it was only the other day that standing in the Republican National Convention be exceriated the current and spoils."

If flagrant inconsistency and the deglutition of one's own words were good campaign documents, the cause of Curtis, Freeman Clarke and other bolters would be in a thriving condition.

THE LORDS AND THE FRANCHISE BILL The House of Lords has once more manifested the hopelessness of its Toryism by rejecting the Franchise bill in the face of an overwhelming public opinion. It has thus forced the issue of its own place in the constitutional system, and has compelled an early inquest into its tendencies and its usefulness which threatens to bear large and far-reaching results. Though the form in which the defiance, not only of the House of Commons, but of the country, was couched was apparently chosen for the purpose of disguising the full signifito the motives which controlled the majority in the Lords. The pretence of desiring only to postpone the Franchise bill until a redistribution scheme is concluded can deceive nobody. for what is demanded even in Lord Cairpa's amendment is nothing less than such a redistribution as will neutralize the extension of the suffrage by giving increased representation to progress of democracy in England, and have determined to plant themselves squarely between the people and the measures of popular suffrage which they demand.

That this should be done at a time when even

"Deals" of that kind are characteristic of the | with the existence of the upper chamber, inminion, and is played morning, noon and night. friends relish a candidate nominated by such no visible grounds, or an ignorance of the real position taken by the Lords will provoke widespread exasperation cannot be doubted, and if Mr. Gladstone thinks it advisable to proceed to a dissolution it is certain that the temper of the new House will be more hostile to the programme of the Lords than that of the present one. So bold a challenge can hardly fail of acthoughtful and dispassionate voters, this ceptance. The gage is thrown down to all the Radical elements in English politics, and at the same time the moderate Laberals will be almost forced into alliance with those elements. The recent refusal of the Lords to take any steps looking to reform in their own constitution and procedure will now be regarded as a significant intimation of dogget resistance to all reform, both within and without. Unless, therefore the foreign affairs of the nation should divert attention from questions of domestic policy, the probability is that the House of Peers will he subjected before long to more formidable assaults than it has ever yet sustained; and it will be less than ever in a condition to resist these attacks successfully.

THE CHINESE WAR INDEMNITY.

M. Ferry having demanded a war indemnity of 250,000,000 frames from China, the latter has as fair an opportunity to make proof of her recourse to war, unfortunately for the Middle need is a political X—a candidate who does not one issue to such an experiment, and a more represent the party at all and of whom absor comphatic French success would be likely to promote disaffection in the provinces, and so In the Committee on Resolutions, eighteen | render the collection of war taxes more diffiwere for Morrison and eighteen for Converse, cult. In any event, if France insists upon an The heavy States, New York, Pennsylvania indemnity the Chinese people must be the and Ohio, vote solidly against the word "only," sufferers. It is not with China as it was with or any other word that has a meaning. For France in 1871. There would be no possibility weeks it has been certain that the platform of dividing and diffusing the burden. No would be a dodge. The Convention hopes to foreign capitalists would come to the aid of the escape the record of the party by adopting a Peking Government. No bonds would be ismaze of words, with as many meanings as it | said in which the masses could safely and confinds readers. On matters not in issue at pres- fidently invest. The indemnity would have to ent, it has the courage to say something, just as be paid out of private accumulations, and it the most cowardly preacher will come down on | would come upon the Chinese, not as a forced

the Convention takes all possible care to please | doubt that much suffering and hardship would both sides. Loyal and disloyal, white and result from it, and France, as claiming a front black, "gold-bug" and Greenbacker, reformer | place among civilized nations, is under moral and corrupt boss, Protectionist and Free Trader, obligations to consider the consequences of her are all to be told that in this polished platform policy. The responsibility of the Chinese they can see their own faces. The Convention people for occurrences in Tonquin cannot be means to make it a looking-glass, in which established, and it might not be easy for M. very man can see his own opinion reflected. Ferry to defend his own course in relation to But at the touch of history the glass will break. The French conquests there. But because China and the platform will become an open window is weak and virtually helpless she ought not to turough which one looks back upon forty years | be oppressed; and this war indemnity demand has a good deal the air of an act of oppression. Voters who mean to do right will pause here. Pending the publication of the new treaty, at Can any party be trusted that tries to hide its | least, M. Ferry might have withheld this dopurposes? Why this anxiety to find tricks of mand; but in his foreign policy, so far as rephrase that mean nothing ! Why this pitiable gards defenceless Powers, the French Premier search for a man who, like the patent jufor, is disposed to be domineering and peremptory. can swear that he has formed no opin on? The presumption is that China will have to Sure instinct tells the people that the real aims | yield in the end, whatever the nature of the deof such a party are those which it does not dare | mands made upon her, since no other Power able to take her part is at all likely to do so at the present time. But France would honor herself more by treating so feeble an adversary magnarimously than by taking advantage of Weekly, "who declined to sustain the second China's weakness to plunder her, regardless of

BORN SO.

Mon and brethren, there is no use trying to resist

Now there is the Rev. William Everett, for in stance. Fate evidently intended him for a malig nant slanderer of his betters. He lately demon strated what he could do in that direction by claim ing that Mr. Blaine's appointment as Secretary of State was the price of his support of Garneld. It written to the Senator asking him which of the | The Tennung having proved it to be that, placed candidates would, if elected, enforce the re- the Rev. William Everett in the pillery of public quirements of the Constitution and laws re-specting the negro's civil and political rights. Your horn shanderer is used to such treatment. A "with the most hearifult read, thy and the greatest vigor." Mr. replied that in his retracted and apological. But this son of a great and opinion Mr. Greeley was one cambidate. There-upon, in the article referred to, George William Curtis, who now holds that party principles are Curtis, who now haids that party principles are this man who halls Harvard as along mater, and ha filled one of her chairs, this ex-representative of sisted that a candidate was nothing and party the United States who, in a subordinate capacity, principles were everything. Accordingly he had the behelf of the exemplary watk and cor versation of worthy American diplomatists this man, thus favored by birth, education, profession and association, facls to retract, choosing to remain

Why? Cannot help himself. Born so, Congenital infirmity. For all The Thenexe knows, whenever he is taken to task for his atrocions Blaine dander, the Rev. William Everett exclaims with the old woman in the story, " Lor me, what

" Mr. Matthew Arnuid's doctrine of the rem nant," says the per's Beskly, " was not received with much favor in this country, because we are bred I profound respect for the majority." If the "we" of the Brekly were bred in profound respect for the majority, then its present course does violence to its breeding. A clear majority of as fair and really representative a convention as ever was held nominated Mr. Biaine. And yet the Weekly "kicks tike a Texas steer." Let's see. Did Lincoln end his Getty-burg oration by charging his countrymen to see to it that government of the remnant by the remnant for the remnant should not periah from the Democratic party as "a conspiracy for plunder | earth? Our impression is that he said "the people and not "the remnant." But then, as the Heckly may remind us, he may have been incorrectly reported.

> One of the most brutal and inexcusable incidents of the extraordinary campaign of 1872 was the publication of a cartoon by Thomas Nast, in which Horace Greeley was represented clasping hands with Wilkes Booth above the grave of Abraham Lincoln. The poisoned chalice is commended to Mr. Nast's own tips very effectively this week in The Judge. Crawling in the guise of a monkey, tied to the collar about Mr. Curtis's neck, Mr. Nast makes his way across the bloody chasm, down which have been shot, with miscellaneous rubbish his cartoons against the Ring. Reaching forward to clasp hands with him is the ghost of Tweed, behind whom are grouped Sweeny and the other well-known Tammany figures. Tweed's ghost is exclaiming: "Go right along, gentlemen; you are now arrayed against my old enemy the Republican party. Our spirits biess you, and we all forgive on." Above the group surrounding Tweed appears the banner: " The old Democratic party; the sam yesterday, to-day and forever"; white in the foreground stand John Kelly and George William Curtis in fraternal grasp. The cartoon is by Mr. Frank Beard, and is full of suggestive touches.

"Mr. Bayard is the party's best man," says a prominent Democrat at Chicago. Possibly; at all events he is parceptibly larger than Cleveland. But how does it come to pass that the Democratic party makes this interesting discovery as late as July, 1884? Why was it not made in 1880, when 'a good man weighing 250 pounds" was nominated with shouts of joy? Or do the Democrats fancy that the soft money and greenback votes, and the loyal soldier votes, and the protectionist votes, would now be cast for Mr. Bayard, though hostile to him hitherto ! Why was it not discovered in 1876 that name the next Mayor of New-York, and that a | the more moderate Liberals are beginning to | Mr. Bayard was the best man of his party, when Mr.

Cabinet office has been offered to Butler, echo the Radical expressions of dissatisfaction | Tilden and his "barrel" opened the way to the dispatches? This can be said of Mr. Bayard : he would have despised himself had be ever done what Mr. Filden did. Mr. Bayard would be a good candidate. " Match him if you can " would be a good rallying cry-for the monopoly he defended so long.

While there is no present reason for fearing a cholera invasion, there is abundant reason for using precautions against infection. Indifference and neglect at such a time become criminal, and confidence in our security cannot excuse the failure to adopt whatever preventive measures experience and knowledge suggest. As choicea appears to be carried not only by living organisms but by all kinds of inorganic matter, by clothing and letters and goods and papers, it is clear that the proposed fumigation of the mails from France is necessary. and that the offer of the British authorities to keep these mails separate from the rest does not meet the requirements of the case. If the French mails are not properly disinfected, the vessels carrying then ought to be, rigidly quarantined. There is no other alternative, and if this determination is announced the British ship-ewners will probably find reason to facilitate the far easier and less expensive process of disinfection. But there should be no hesitation about the steps to be taken, for the disease is propagated both subtly and quickly.

TALKS ABOUT TOWN.

MR. VANDERBILT A BUYER.

A. W. Cadrell, broker. - I think the stock market is quite sure to improve. It was not to be wondered at that after that it will be stronger. I understand that Mr. Vander bill has been a buyer in the last few days, and it is known that he thinks good properties are now below their value and must go up. Politics ! No, I am not much interested. I hear that Flower spent \$250,000 at the State convenion, and yet he had not the ghost of a chance for the

Congression Skinner, of Non-York .-Mr. Blaine has better prospects of carrying New York than Gardebi had in 1886, and the situation is constantly improving. The people throughout the entire State are his friends, regardiese of political lines, and the Republicans are his enbusinstic supporters. If Cleveland should be nominated, Blatne would walk away from him to New-York. There carriagen would drag on Democratic hands the moment have made a record from which the party cannot escape. it has been a roaring farce, the session just closed. ple elected 325 Representatives, but three men and the Speaker have run things-Randall, Holman and Wel-

APPEARING LIKE PERPETUAL MOTION.

A. O. Jennings, New-Haven Clock Co. -- Yankee Inenuity will be taxed to beat the invention of a Minne spoils man-the flying pendulum clock. Observe that viat corresponds to the pendulum in the ordinary clock is here mounted on top of the case. It is a ball and cord attached to a swinging frame. The motion from side to side winds and unwinds the cord about these upright eces. It seems like perpetual motion realized. vement and works though different from those in the wound just like an ordinary clock, and is an excellent time-keeper.

REPUBLICAN ENTHUSIASM AND DEMOCRATIC DISRUPTION.

D. P. Thompson, Republican candidate for Elector-at Large of Oregon.-I left home on June 30, Mr. Blaine's nomination was everywhere received in Oregon with the greatest enthusiasm. At the ratification in Astoria many Democrats who had voted no other ticket stace the war were in the procession, and there were no Republican abentees. Our State has always been a Blaine State. It is Mr. Blaine's nomination. The entire Pacific Coast is in the same condition as Oregon. There is but one sentiment. I came through Chicago on my way here. I must say I never saw so much all-feeling or heard such bitter threats, though I have attended a great many conventions. It seems to me the result must be a disruption of the Democratic party.

THE FUTURE OF SIAM.

J. G. Forrey, United States Legation in Siam .- I have procured a year's leave of absence after seven years' resi dence in siam. I am uncertain as to whether I shall return or not. I hardly know what to say about the future f Siam, or whether it has a fature after the death of the min coast, they may extend their protectorate further. he political relations of Slam are even now complicated. Slamese are not warriors. Their standing army of 7,000 men is only useful to quell risings among the contier tribes. Before a western Nation they would not attempt to make a stand. The nobles are intelligent, nick to learn, and apt to pick up European languages and accomplishments.

NOT A GHOST OF A DEMOCRATIC CHANCE. Congressman Frederick Miles, of Connecticut,-We've got 'em new. It doesn't make any difference who is nomwill receive defeat. It is marked in the books, and can't be averted. There is no way out of it for them. They haven't a chost of a chance. The tariff question alon will prove their deatrn flon, and that is only a small part of the campaign, though probably the most important single factor. It may be Cleveland, liayard or anybody else, but the result will be just the same.

THE GIFT OF THE GREAT STATUE,

Fr-Senator Windom, of Minnesota. - It is a shame that the Bartholdi Statue matter is not taken up with more vigor in this country. I have seen the staine several thees. It is a great work of art. The people of France 'eel that they have done a great thing in presenting it to the United States and so they have. The contributions ntors precominating. I was at a banquet given by hey decided to erect a model of the statue in some prominent place in that city. It will com \$20,000. the status is exceled here the people of New-York will be very proud of it, and so will the people of the entire sountry. The raising of the necessary funds ought to be an easy malter.

MR. BLAINE'S BREADTH AND LIBERALITY. Re Lieuenani Governor Hodeins of New York. - There is in question in my mind that Mr. Illains can carry New-York and that he will be hand-somely elected. tempt has been made to allenate German Republicans from him about Huffalo, on the score that he is a temperance fanatio. The only proof they can offer of that, however, is that he lives in Maine. That is a poor argument against his well known liberality on all public questions. Every one who knows Mr. Blaine can testify that he is a temperate uses, but he is not a faratis, and on the con-

PERSONAL.

Says the venerable Marshal Canrobers: "I am a Christian, sir; I am a Catholic, though not a very Reman one and I do not often practise my religion stil, for all that, when I am summoned to quit the seem I shall ask God to sign may marching orders."

M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire now lives in rettrement at Passy, gind to have quitted politics and diplomacy for his first love, literature. Solitary old age has not soured his genial temperament, and he still takes some interest in current aflairs, but, says he, "what is it to me whether I know what is about to happen twenty-four hours sooner or later?" Senator Miller and family, of California, will spend

most of the summer at Saratoga.

General Grant is at Long Branch for the summer. He has discarded his crutches and is able to walk with stout cane. The injury sustained to his hip last Christmas is still a source of trouble, however. Though there is not the slightest screness under manipulation, there is a weakness of the cutiro limb which displays itself the moment ne stands on it.

Mrs. Garfield lately spent two or three days in Parmington, Conn., arranging for the admission of Miss Mollle Carfield into Miss Porter's well-known school in that The Rev. Dr. A. M. Fairbairn, president of Atredale

College, Bradford, England, and a contributor to The Contemporary Review, will visit this country and deliver a course of lectures on "the History of English Phil-osophy" as Chautauqua next month. Mr. W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, has gone as usual

to the White Sulphur Springs for the summer. During his visit to Palestine, General Lew Wallace

visited the old mosque at Hebren, being only the fifth Christian who had ever entered it. His predecessors were the Prince of Wales and his two sons and the Emperor of Austria. He went into every part of the cave except the Cave of Machpelah, which is entirely closed. Senator and Mrs. Platt, of Connecticut, go this week to their cottage in the Adirondacks.

Judge Merchant, postmaster of New-Orleans, 'was one of the committee that formally notified Mr. Blaine of his nomination, and on his homeward trip was a passenger on the railroad train that made that terrible plunge into the James River, near Lynchburg, Va. He was in the forward sleeping-car, and was awakened by the rapid

motion of the cars as they rushed down the grade into the river. He escaped from the wreek uniquest but lost many articles of clothing and other bayes, as completed his journey home chall in a bine rannowledge.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Greenback organs are beginning to consider the eigcumtance to which THE TRIBUNG called their attention the day after General Butler's acceptance of their somnation was made public, viz. that said ac-doesn't accept. It contains many appropriate ments but it omits explicitly to say: "Gentley your huckleberry."

This is the case against Governor Cleveland, according to a dispatch from Mr. Watterson, now in Chicago, to The Courier-Journal: First, the country knows nothing of his opinions upon National questions; second, he is new man, without experience in National affairs or personal knowledge of the public men of the time; thick he is antagonized, not only by Tammany, but by the trades-unions and by the Cathodic hierarchy.

Plank No. 12 of the Indiana Democracy reads as follaw passed by the former Republican Legislature for the ttlement of decedents' estates." With reference to the resolution, it may be remarked that the law has not been repealed, though several useful amendments to it were offered by Republican legislators last winter. In the second piace, the law, "Infamous" or otherwise, was a Democratic measure, drawn by a Democrat, recommended by a Democratic Board of Revision, champional by a Democratic Fenalor, and passed with little was opposition, nearly every Democratic member voting for it. Plank No. 12 is manifestly a boomerang.

The Hon. T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, and Democratic Mayor of Scrapton, Penn., for three terms, says of the report that the Knights have determined to oppose Blaine and Lorent "I have never seen a more bare-faced lie in print."

A month ago the Rev. William Everett, of Quines, Mass, would doubtless have cordially agreed with the statement that vulgar slander is particularly unbecoming in the mouth of a clergy man; but it would humiliate him to enbacribe to that sentiment to-day, for he binest lately proclaimed the falsehood that Mr. Blaine's ap-pointment as Secretary of State was his price for ap-porting Garfield.

" One ridiculous charge," says The New-Haven Journal and Courser, "Is disposed of Senator Logae did as 'grab' or assist in grabbing 'hundreds of thousands of eres' which belonged to the Zuni Indians. We suppose however, that other charges, equally baseless may be made against him by desperate Democrats. He will fortunate if he is not accused of having in his youth use his grandmother's collin for a sied."

The San Francisco Alta declares that California carnestly desires the nomination of Stephen J. Field for President, " despite the anomalous and spiteful action of pointon of the Pacific Coast that a more indecent and opinion of the Pacific Coast that a more indecent and radiculous political body than the Stockton Convention never assembled, but it couldn't very well have been anything clse, considering the elements which it repre-sented. However, it makes very little practical differ-ence, for the man whom California wants for President has already been nonlimited.

Hereafter there will be a new significance in the solemn words: "He cometh up as a Flower: he is cast down and withered."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Crickets are so numerous in Washington Territory (ha they have become a scourge. They are an inch and half long, and are devouring the crops. The people would ike to import some Digger Indians to eat them up

It is said that Biaine's boyhood was awkward. This proves that he was a natural boy. The boy who at seventeen years old is not awkward, has not the promise of a eventful life. The 'grawky' are is the seed-sowing time of a future harvest.—[Arkansaw Traveller. A company of thirty or forty bicyclists are about \$ make a four of Europe beginning with Ireland and end

ing with Italy. They will carry their luggage with them on their bicycles.

The willipus-wallipus has made its appearance is the Tennessee woods. It is said to have scales and belong fire. Is there a mugwump missing 1—(Cincinnati Engineer.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE seems quite serenely certain hat there "will be no third ticket." Why, there are our tickets in the field already. -|Cincinnati Times-Stat.

An interesting feature of the Southern Exposition to be eld at Louisville, Ky., will be a large number of Federal and Confederate memorials of the civil war, Illustrative of the events, tragic and pathetic, connected therewith. committees have been appointed to collect these memorials, and all who have any in their possession an requested to lend them. They will be exhibited in a special apartment of the exposition.

Monsignor Capel is going to take in the Democratic Convention. As he is a stranger in this country and unused to Democratic tactics, we advise him to forego the habit of holding one hand over his heart, when he reaches the Jonvention Hall. Keep your hands on you pocketbook, Monsignor, or you may have to walk out of Chicago.—[Omala Republican. The Sun hopes' that the Democrats will not make any

mistakes this time; but it does so in the tone of the conscaffold after he has been told not to hope for a reprieve from the Governor.

There is one thing about Butler-he can play speci with a hard ball without howling.—[Philadelphia Times. If a boy wants to go out West and kill Indians, the bed way to cure him is to take him to some exhibition when real Indians and whiskey-soaked cowboys are made to personate the glorious life of the wild West. After sein in the enervating atmosphere of civilization.

Sir Lepel Griffin, the brild English dyspeptic, whose allocat has recently found relief in a book smashing American civilization, strongly condemns Niagara Fall And jet Niagara falls just the same.—[Philadelph

The Mnori King got so tired walking through the Crystal Palace the other day that he threw his royal person on the floor and declared he would not go another step This would not do; so they bought him a chimney-pat hat, a pair of patent; leather boots, and in strong cigat. This made him tractable, and he began walking again. He thought the most wonderful thing in the Palace was the people tramping about.

"What are you slowing up for t" relied a freight con-neter to an engineer on one of our Vermont reals.

On a recent Sunday the Rev. D. Mackensle, at Episcopal electronan of Scotland, officiated in Gastis to a large congregation in St. Office's Cathedral, Edisburgh. This is the first occasion on which an Epizeopal clergyman has officiated in St. Gilez's Cathedr July 23, 1037, when the "Jenny Geddea" incident op

A girl pupil in the drawing class of an Omaha convent school made a sketch of St. Cecilia with bangs. She was grouptly puntshed for sacrilege.

"So you've been to Saratoga, Mrs. (Freenet" "Yes, and it's a regular swimite. Everybody praised the water there, as being very beneficial, and I went to work as had made for me a lovely bathing suff. And if you believe me, there was no chance to show it after faithere. The people don't bathe in the water; they oil drink it."—(Boston Transcript.

China will seen build its first railway. It will consed Pekin with Tientsin. A few years ago a short line was experimentally built between Shanghal and Woosing but the natives got the blea that their joss "was opposed to it, and the venture was finally abandoned. Mr. Atkinson says that the factory of the future will

Rhea, the actress, is going to Paris, because that city, she says, is the only place in the world where she can "take a bath in civilization." It is pretty sate to say that after this kines will have to cook hor own beast when she goes to Boston.—(Philadelphia Press.

On the day before the meeting of the Chicago Democratic Convention The Boston Advertiser stated that ex-Governor Hubbard, of Connecticut, was to be temperary chairman. He has been dead about three months.

John Kelly says he will not lift a hand for Cleveland, which he agree not to lift a foot for him t. That's the great and absorbing question which graws at the party heartestrings.—(Philadelphia Press. On July 4, 1584, the first landing of Angio-Serent !!

America is said to have taken place at Roands Island. N. C., and The Toronto Globe thinks that the tercentenary of this event ought to have been observed along with Independence Day last week.

The New-York World half the time gets in front of the gun instead of standing by the touch hole when it dres is heavy artillery.—(Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The American Butcher of this city pays its respects to

the men who are trying to "boycott" those who buy sell Chicago meat. "While we feel," it says, "not its slightest disposition to act as defenders of any monopoly or to break a lance for Chicago meat, we do oppose the interference of the Socialists with our trade. No business has ever been benefited by submitting to the demands, and no merchant has ever made anything of allowing himself to be scared into obeisance toll orders.

That straddle at Chicago will be something like this.

A judicious revision of the tariff for revenue only, with incidental protection, is the demand of the hour, but its reform should come next year."—Philadelphia Inquire. The Rev. Hugh Lelly, of London, wants to form village communities of workingmen to be drawn from the most growded portions of London. And he has written a bed on the subject entitled, "Re-housing of the Industrial Change."

A Toronto lacrosse club proposes to play a game in set of the Bartholdi Pedestal. Since the citizens of this cost try appear to take no interest in the matter, there is nothing to do but to take the money of foreguers. Contributions from, Patagonia and Nova Zembia, may looked for man. Hoston Transcript.